ARRCOM, Rathdrum

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY



REGION X

1200 SIXTH AVENUE SEATTLE, WASHINGTON 98101

REPLY TO

M/S 530

MAR 0 3 1982

Daryl Koch Senior Environmental Specialist Division of the Environment Department of Health & Welfare Statehouse Boise, Idaho 83720

Dear Mr. Koch:

We have made and enclosed copies of the RCRA Part A permit applications from the State of Idaho as requested in your January 29, 1982 letter to Linda Dawson. Also included is an updated list of facilities in Idaho showing their current status. The status comments are qualified as follows:

initially qualified application has passed Phase I review and facility initially qualifies for interim status

interim status application has passed Phase II review and facility has received a Phase II acknowledgement advising of qualification

problems facility has not qualified for interim status due to late submission of notification and/or Part A

returned non-regulated facility's Part A has been returned by EPA because the application does not demonstrate that a RCRA permit is required

application withdrawn -EPA has reviewed the application with the facility and the facility has formally withdrawn the application.

We are continuing to work with the Idaho Part A applicants and until a Phase II review is completed each is handled as a RCRA TSD facility. Phase II verification process is often complex and time consuming and information you can provide on specific facilities will be of help. Please, however, do not advise facilities to withdraw applications since Linda Dawson should throughly discuss such action with the applicants.



Complex applicability questions posed by the facility or that arise in your minds during visits should be addressed to Linda. She has encountered nearly every possible situation since the regulations were published and is immediately up to date on all changes that occur.

The list of RCRA facilities which you submitted with your letter can be compared with the actual Part A applications and the updated status report. At this time we have no information on possible TSD's in Idaho which do not appear on our lists. We would welcome information you may have regarding any such potential TSD's for follow up.

In response to your questions regarding Arrcom, a storage facility does not have to receive 2200 pounds in a month to be a RCRA TSD, nor does it have to accumulate 2200 pounds before processing. Receipt of any amount of hazardous waste from a generator (as defined) which is a sludge, or which is listed in Subpart D of Part 261, or which contains one or more hazardous wastes listed in Subpart D classifies the facility as a RCRA TSD. Such facilities must have interim status or a permit to operate. Thus, for example, acceptance by Arrcom of just one drum of toluene from a RCRA generator classifies Arrcom as a TSD. Receipt of waste oil from a RCRA generator which contains a waste listed in Subpart D (e.g. toluene) also makes Arrcom a TSD. The 2200 pound standard is used only by facilities generating hazardous waste in determining whether they are "generators" or "small quantity generators."

I hope this information meets your needs. Please call Linda Dawson if you have further questions.

Sincerely,

Tobias Hegdahl, Chief

Program Development Section

cc: J. Barich

D. Donaldson-

S. Provant